

Using CrIS Ammonia Observations To Improve Decision Making on PM_{2.5} Control Policies

M. J. Alvarado¹, N. Heath¹, C. Calkins¹, C. R. Lonsdale¹,
K. Cady-Pereira¹, E. H. Fahy¹ and M. Shephard²

¹Atmospheric and Environmental Research (AER)

²Environment and Climate Change Canada

2021 NASA Health and Air Quality Applications Program Review

Oct. 12, 2021



NH₃ sources are not well known



Biomass burning



Automobiles (catalytic converters)

- Large urban centers
 - 50% of NH₃ in LA area (Nowak et al., GRL, 2012)

Industry

- Fertilizer
- Coal Mining
- Power generation



Bi-directional Flux

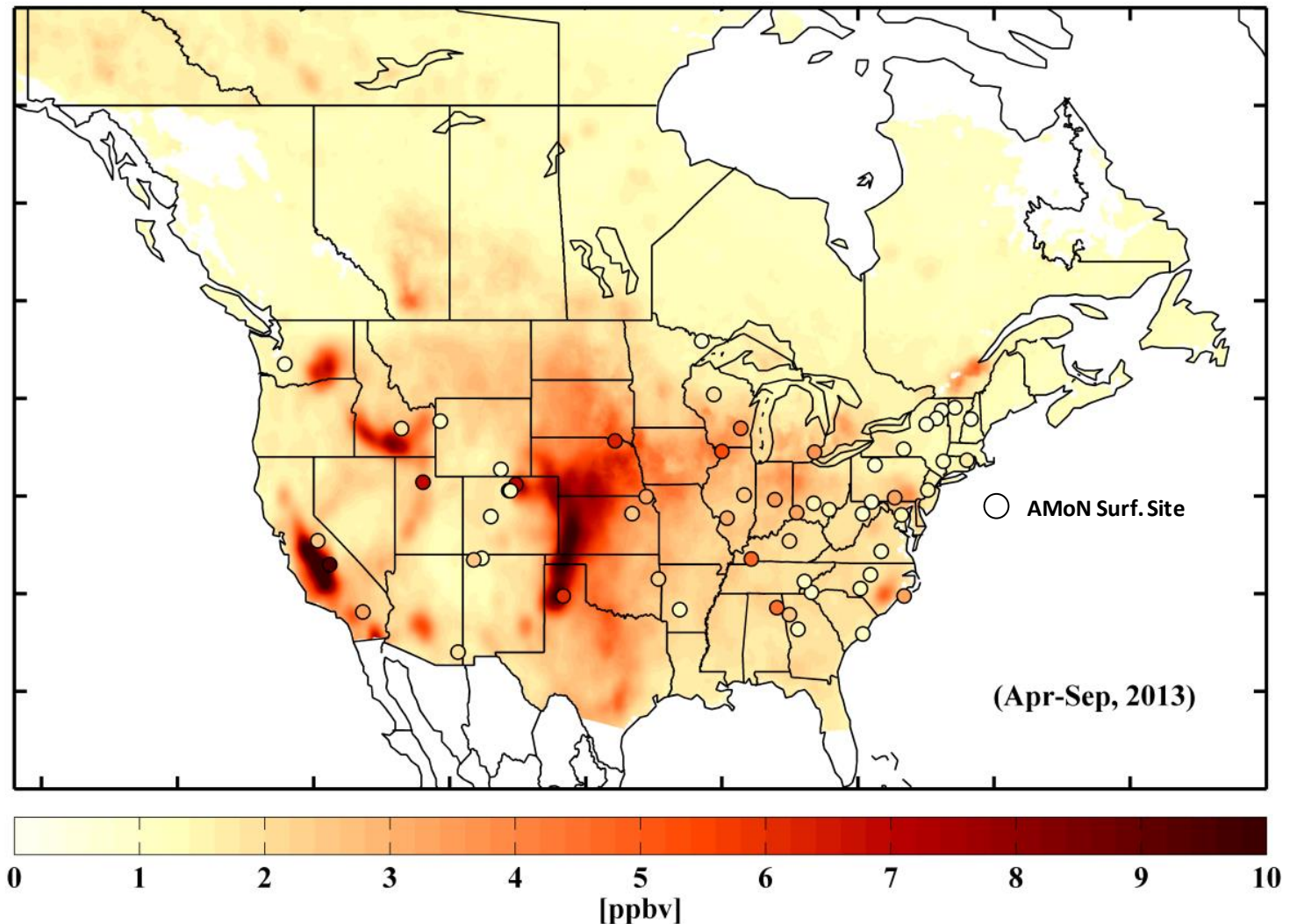
AGRICULTURE

- Animal waste (temperature dependent)
- Fertilizer application

CrIS can identify NH_3 sources

- CrIS Satellite NH_3 warm season (Apr. – Sept., 2013) average surface map, with corresponding AMoN surface network measurements overlaid.

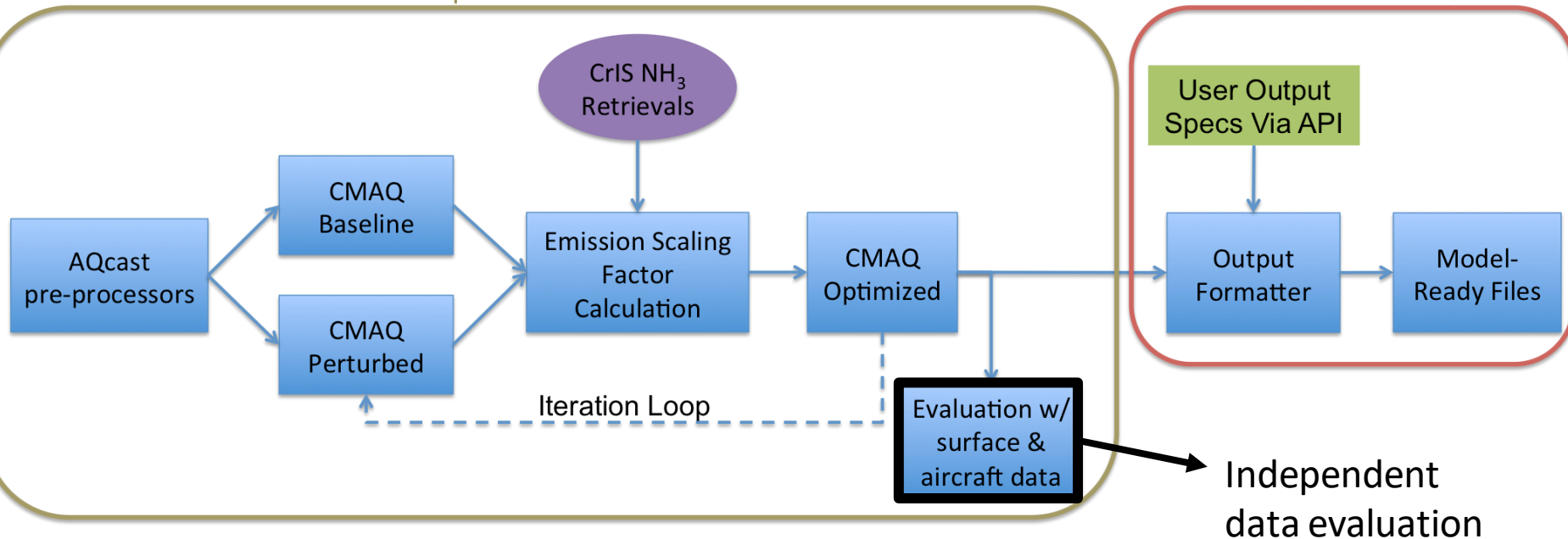
CrIS Ground-Level NH_3



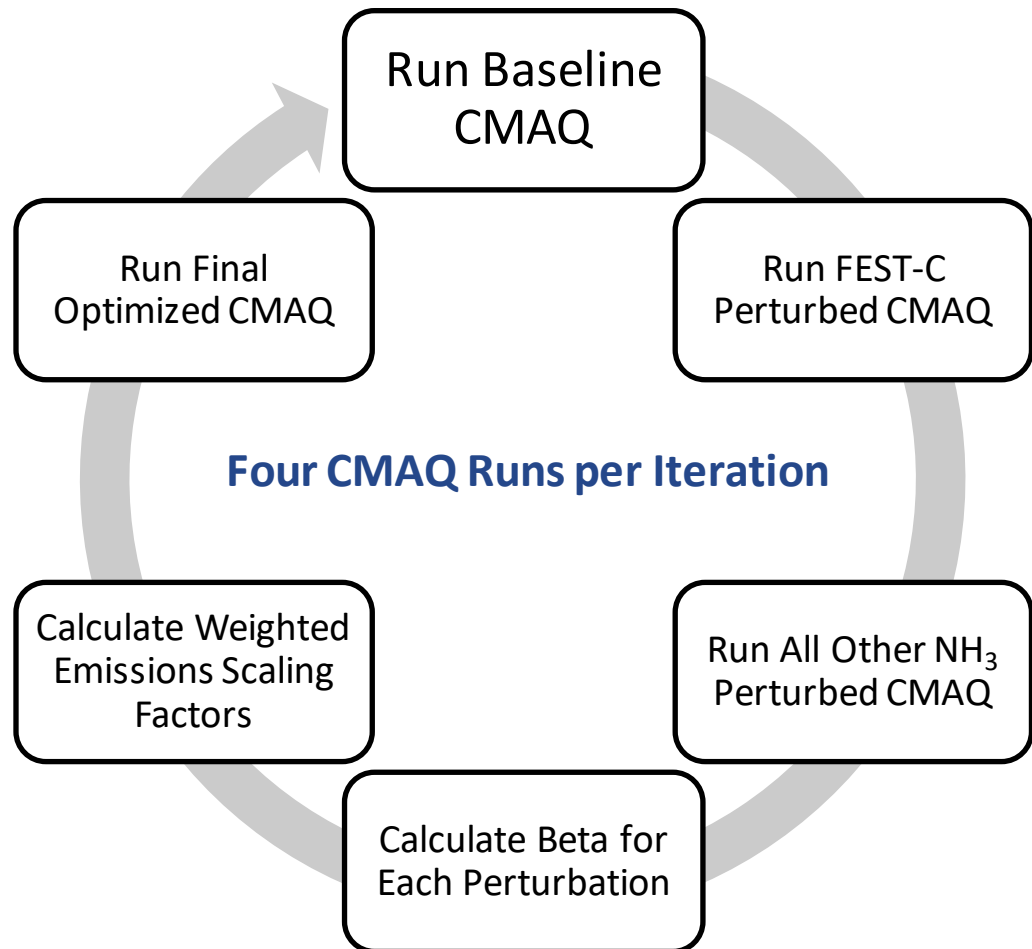
Schematic Overview of Project Workflow

Once per month in CrIS Record

Once per user request



Latest Updates: Calculation of Final NH_3 Emissions using bidirectional flux



Update: Final Weighted Emissions Scaling Factors for Bidirectional Input and All Other NH₃ Emissions

Applied to Bidirectional Flux Input

$$E_{t_{bidi}} = E_{a_{bidi}} \left(1 + \underbrace{\frac{\Omega_o - \Omega_a}{\Omega_a} \left(\frac{NH_3_{FESTC}}{NH3_{TOTAL}} \right) \beta_{festc}} \right)$$

Limit: 0 – 5

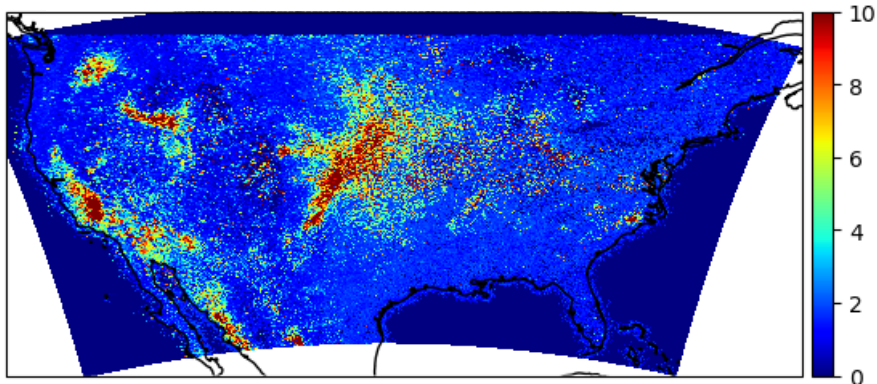
Applied to All Other NH₃ Input

$$E_{t_{other}} = E_{a_{other}} \left(1 + \underbrace{\frac{\Omega_o - \Omega_a}{\Omega_a} \left(\frac{NH_3_{OTHER}}{NH3_{TOTAL}} \right) \beta_{other}} \right)$$

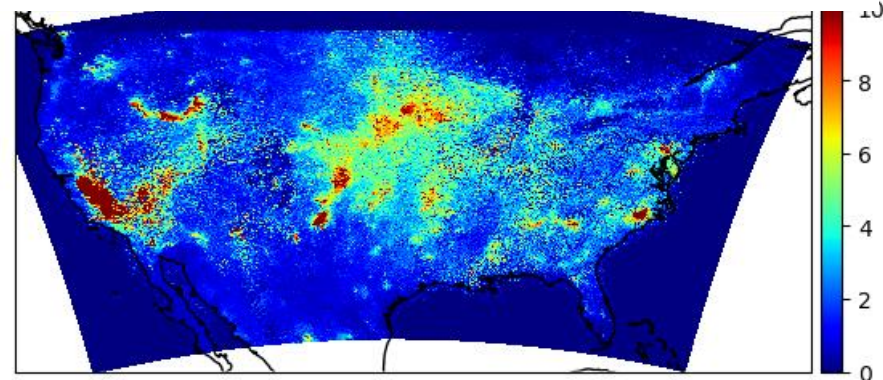
Limit: 0 – 5

Pre-inversion NH_3 (June 2015, 12US2)

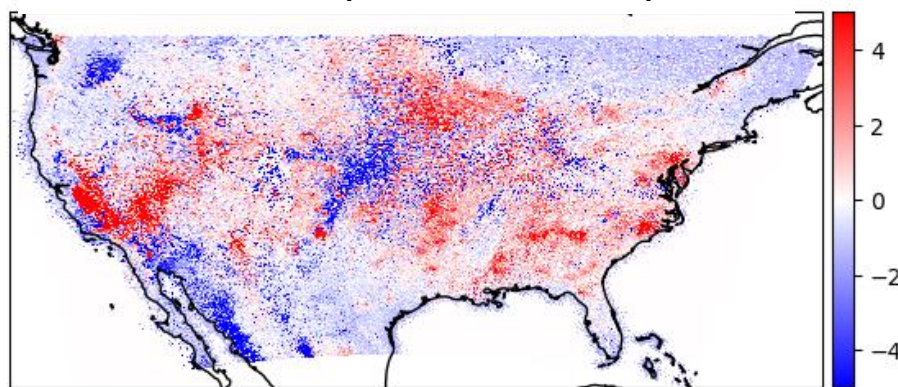
CrIS Monthly-Averaged Surface Conc (ppb)



CMAQ Base Monthly-Averaged Surface Conc (ppb)

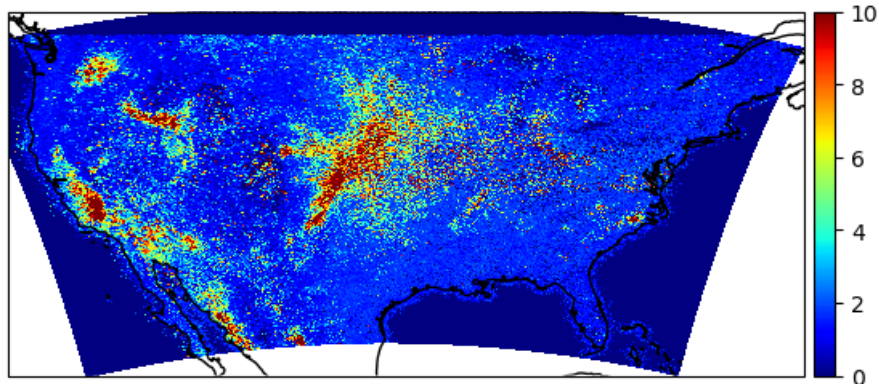


Difference (CMAQ minus CrIS)

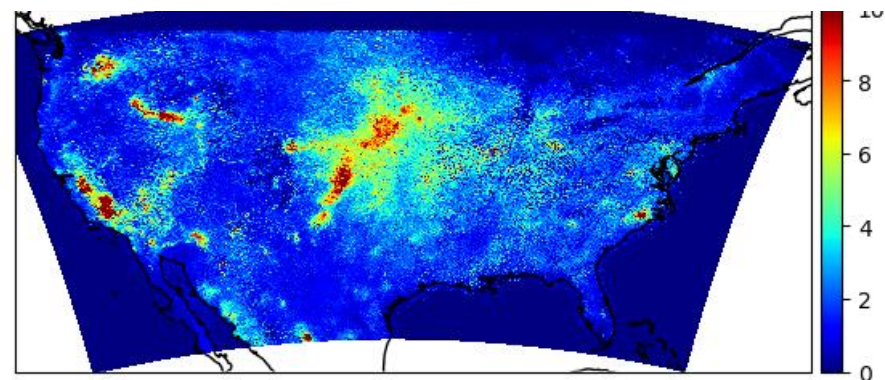


Post-inversion NH_3 (June 2015, 12US2)

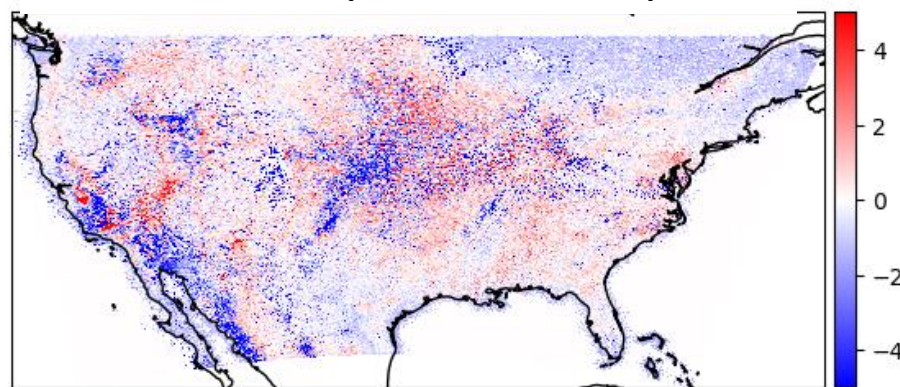
CrIS Monthly-Averaged Surface Conc (ppb)



CMAQ Sfc-Inv Monthly-Averaged Surface Conc (ppb)



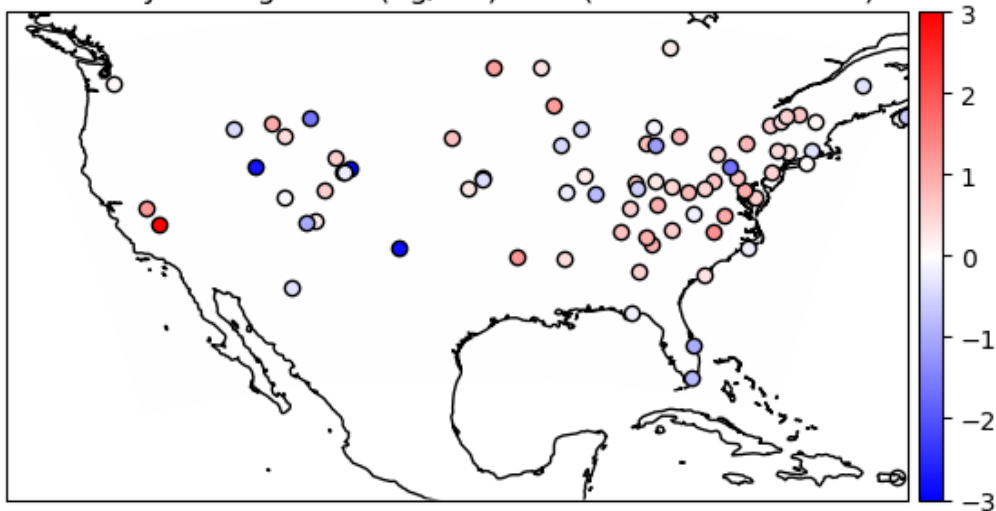
Difference (CMAQ minus CrIS)



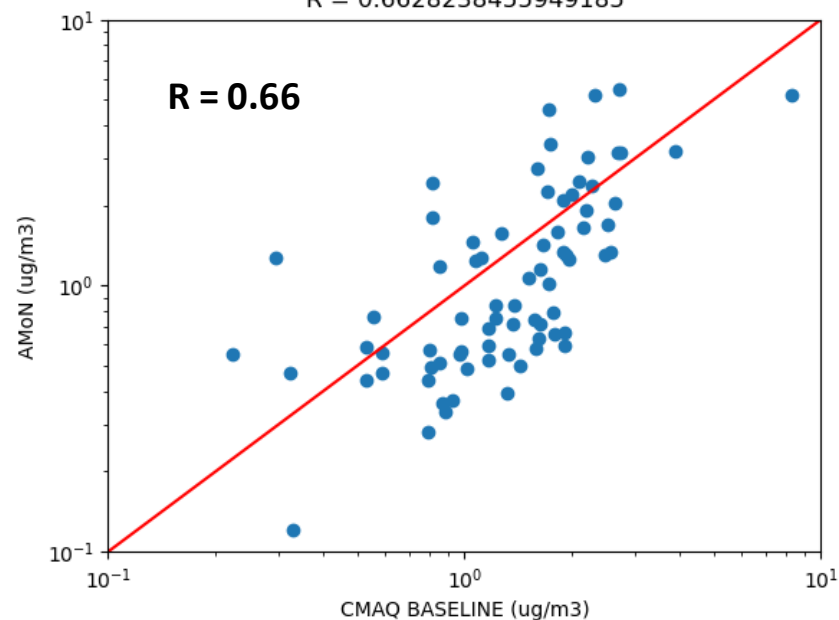
12 km Run Comparison with AMoN

CMAQ BASE Comparison with AMoN

Monthly-Average NH₃ (ug/m³) Bias (BASELINE - AMON)



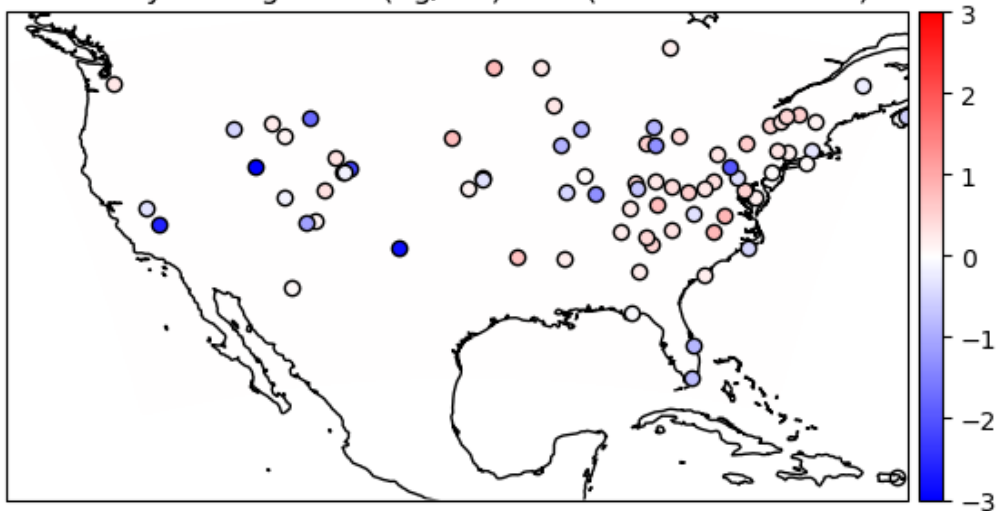
CMAQ vs. AMoN for CMAQ RUN = BASELINE
 $R = 0.6628238455949185$



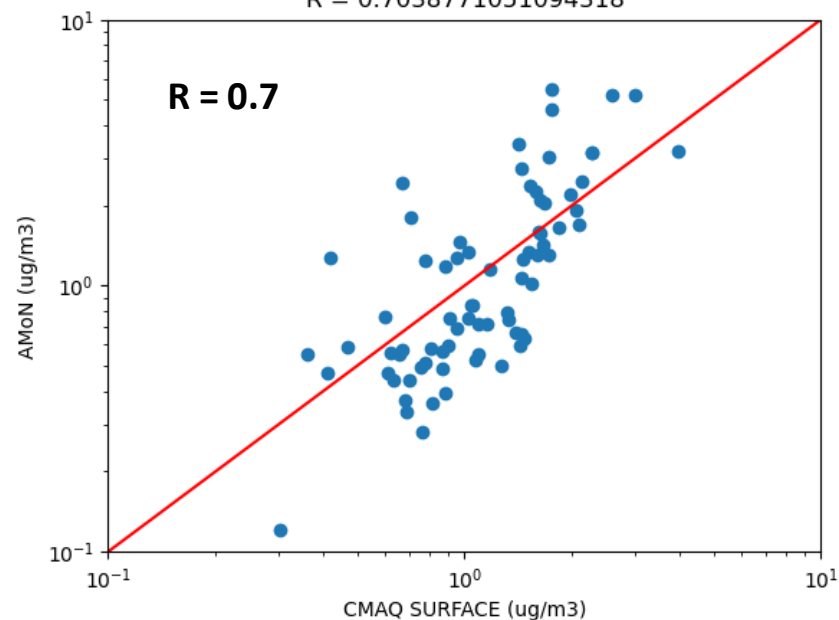
12 km Run Comparison with AMoN

CMAQ Iteration 1 – Surface Inversion Comparison with AMoN

Monthly-Average NH₃ (ug/m³) Bias (SURFACE - AMON)

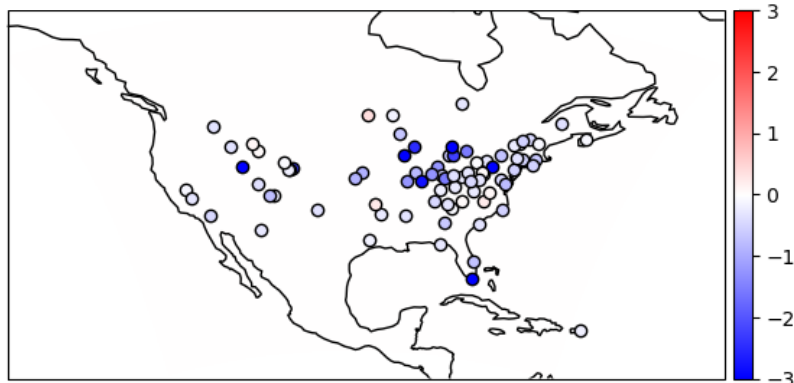


CMAQ vs. AMoN for CMAQ RUN = SURFACE
 $R = 0.7038771051094318$

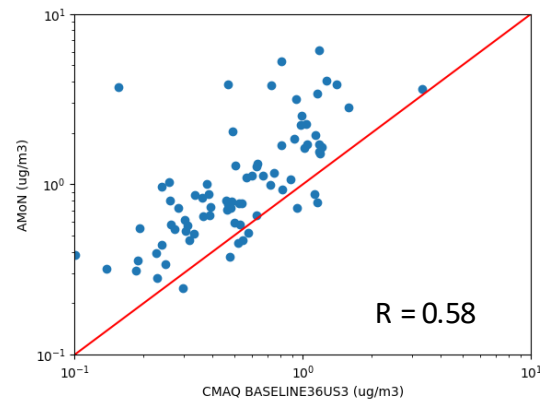


36 km Run Comparison with AMoN

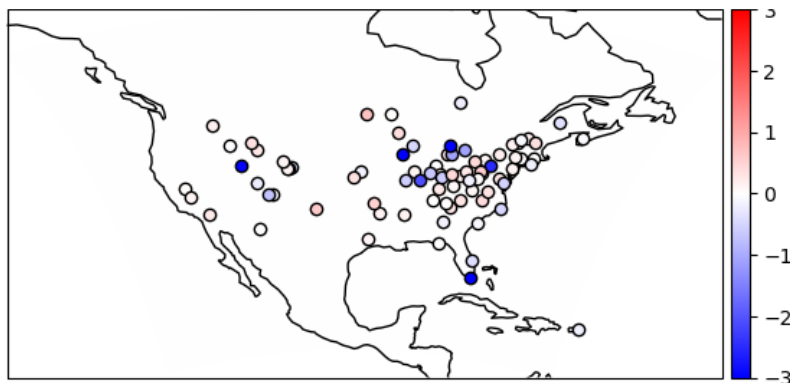
Baseline minus AMoN



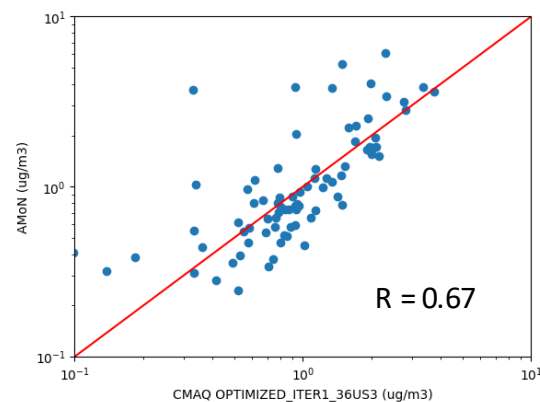
Baseline



Post-Inversion minus AMoN



Post-Inversion



Current Work

- Working with ECCEC to get better prior NH_3 emissions over Canada
- Working with EPA to get 12US1 simulations for April 2018
- Finalizing all code for distribution runs

Project ARL

- Start-of-Project ARL = 3 (*11-16-2018*)
- Goal ARL = 7
- Current ARL = 5 (*8-16-2021*)

Summary

- This work will provide improved NH_3 emission inventories to air quality forecasters, managers, and other stakeholders.
- Application of the inversion using bidirectional NH_3 flux for the first time for June 2015 proved successful. The process improved comparisons with CrIS and an independent dataset, AMoN.
- Our ongoing work will make the approach applicable at 36 km across NA and provide EPA with emissions files for testing in their existing decision-making activities.